

Plecitý Miroslav

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Gas Dischanger and Gas Discharging
Instruments

H-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1968, No 6733

Author : Lom Tomáš, Plecitý Miroslav

Inst : Higher Institute for Vacuum Electronics, Czechoslovakia

Title : Interaction Between Electromagnetic Waves and Free Electrons

Orig Pub : Slaboproudý obzor, 1957, 18, No 4, 191-195

Abstract : On the basis of the laws of dynamics of charged particles, expressions are derived for the active and reactive components of high frequency conductivity of an electron plasma. The results obtained are compared with measurement data with glow discharge in inert gases at frequencies of approximately 9,000 Mc. Bibliography, 10 titles.

Card : 1/1

LOM, Tomas, dr.; PLECITY, Miroslav, inz.; ROHN(CEK), ..., promovany fyzik

Influence of the emission property of the cathode on the noise
figure of traveling wave tubes. Sbor vek elektrotech 4,49-53
'64.

1. Research Institute of Vacuum Electrical Engineering, Prague.

94200

83378

94120

Z/037/60/000/005/009/056
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Plecitý, M.

TITLE: A Low-noise Laboratory Permactron for the 6 cm
Wavelength ²⁵

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960,
No. 5, p. 396

TEXT: The use of the permactron in the input circuits of the centimetre-wave receivers is considered and the operation of the tube is explained. The construction and technology of the tube, in particular, that of its cathode and the electron gun are briefly outlined. The results of the measurements obtained at the Research Institute for Vacuum Technology are shown; these are compared with those obtained on foreign tubes. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku,
Praha (Research Institute for Vacuum
Electrotechnology, Prague)

Card 1/1

PLECITY, M.

Interaction between electromagnetic waves and free electrons. p. 11.
(Slovensky Obzor, Vol. 16, No. 4, April 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (HEAL) DC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Bratislava

PLECITY, M., inž.; ROHLINEK, F., promovany fyzik

Low-noise magnetron for the 10 cm. band. Sbor vek elektrotech.
3:148-156 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku, Praha.

LOM, T., dr.; PLECITY, M., inz.

Possibility of noise reduction in an electron beam. Stor
vak elektrotech 3:139-147 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

PLECITY, J.

"Aluminum and its use in electrical engineering" by V. Vetrovec,
B. Parez and others. Reviewed by J. Plecitý. Slaboproudý obzor
24 no.3; Suppl: Literatura 24 no.3:L17,L19 '63.

COUNTRY	Romania	18394
CATEGORY		
ABS. JOUR.	RZhKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18394
AUTHOR	Plecias, M.	
INST.	Not given	
ARTICLE	Studies on the Behavior of Anticoli Bacteriophage During the Biochemical Purification of Sewage	
ORIG. PUB.	Igiene, 8, No 2, 151-153 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	The development of the bacteriophage was studied at plants using activated sludge and trickling filters. It has been established that development of the bacteriophage does not take place during operation of the plant at ordinary temperatures, under which conditions the bacteriophage does not play a significant part in the purification process. At temperatures of 37°, the bacteriophage may become a factor in the purification of sewage. Ya. Matlin	
CARDS	1/1	

PLECHUTA, A.

"I Fly Alone!", P. 8, (REPULES, Vol. 6, No. 10, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SPINBANSKIY, Viktor Grigor'yevich; PLECHUN, Gennadiy Vasil'yevich;
PANKOVA, V.M., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Vacuum metallurgy of steel] Vakuumnaya obrabotka stali. [Moskva]
Izd-vo VTsSPS, 1958. 68 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Vacuum metallurgy)
(Steel--Metallurgy)

PLECHUN, G.V.

Those who are in front. Metallurg 6 no.9:32-33 1961.

(USSR 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii
zavoda "Dneprospetsstal'".

(Zaporozhye--Metallurgical plants)

PLECHUN, G. V.

Work as Mamaev did. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 15 no. 4:21-22 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Starshiy inzhener zaporozhskogo zavoda "Dneprospetsstal'."
(Steelworkers)

S/130/62/000/010/001/002
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Plechun, G. V., Chief of BTI of the Plant

TITLE: A new method of producing special steels

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 10, 1962, 4 - 5

TEXT: Information is given on electric-slag remelting of steel in a special three-phase furnace. This new method was developed in 1958 by the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton. The steel is melted in conventional electric furnaces; the ingots are then transformed into electrodes for subsequent remelting in an electric-slag furnace. Two types of flux are used; 1) electrode flux which is poured onto a fuse fastened to the crystallizer bottom, and 2) operational flux, underneath which the remelting process takes place. Each metal drop, molten from the consumable electrode, prior to entering the crystallizer, passes through a layer of the liquid operational flux (slag) and is refined from impurities and gases. The gradually melted metal is cooled in the crystallizer forming a new ingot. The new high-quality steel is distinguished by high purity and almost uniform distribution of residual impurities. The chemical composition of the remelted steel does not differ from the initial composition, except for the S content which is reduced

Card 1/2

PLECHUN, G.V.

Apply in production everything new, created in work. Metallurg.
8 no.10:20-21 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya zavodskogo komiteta professional'no-gogo soyuza zavoda "Dneproprospetsstal'."

PLECHUN, G. (Zaporozh'ye)

Following the example of Gaganova. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 17 no.9:29-30
S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Zaporozh'ye--Steel industry)
(Socialist competition)

PLECHUN, G.

27-4-14/25

AUTHOR: Plechun, G., Senior Engineer of Zaporozh'ye "Dneprospetsstal'" Factory.

TITLE: Work Like Mamayev! (Rabotat' po-Mamayevski)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, # 4,
pp 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This tells how Pavel Klimenko was demoted from his job for
3 months, later reinstated and rapidly promoted to steel fore-
man and leader of a team. He follows the productive example
of Mamayev, a latter day Stakhanovite.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy zavod "Dneprospetsstal'" (Zaporozh'ye "Dneprospets-
stal'" Works)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

PLECHUN, G.

The steelworker Vladimir Lakhno. Prof.-tekhn.obr. 14 no.10:17-18 0 '57
(MIRA 10:10)

(Steelworkers)

Plechun, G.

27-10-6/21

AUTHOR: Plechun, G.

TITLE: Labor Reserve Students - the Foremost Men of the 6th Five-Year Plan (Vospitanniki trudovykh rezervov - peredoviki shestoy pyatiletki) Steel Founder Vladimir Lakhno (Stalevar Vladimir Lakhno)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, # 10, p 17-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the career of Vladimir Lakhno, a steel founder, now working at the "Dneprospetsstal'" Plant in Zaporozh'ye. He is a metallurgical innovator and has been awarded the Stalin prize.
There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

PLECHUN, G.V.

New method of manufacturing special steels. Metallurg 7
no.10:4-5 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii zavoda
"Dneprospetsstal'".
(Steel--Metallurgy)

SERGEYEV, B.; PLECHUN, G.

Rank and file member of the team of explorers of the future.
(MIRA 17:3)
Metallurg 9 no.2:35 F '64.

1. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii zavoda
"Dneprospetsstal'" (for Sergeyev). 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya
zavodskogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh metallur-
gicheskoy promyshlennosti zavoda "Dneprospetsstal'" (for Plechun).

KULIK, I.L.; PLECHOVA, Z.N.; KHRAMEYEVA, A.V.; KOSTYREV, V.V.; BEBESHEKO, S.V.;
KUZ'MINA, N.K.

Zoological premises for the existence of natural tularemia foci in
the Chuvash A.S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 44 no.1:17-25 '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva,
Respublikanskaya sanigarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya,
Cheboksary, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i
Cheboksarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

L 28437-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6017976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0079/0079

INVENTOR: Yenikolopov, N. S.; Karmilova, L. V.; Konareva, G. P.; Plechova, O. A.;
Vol'fson, S. A.; Brikensteyn, A. A.

34
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for heat-resistant copolymers of trioxane.¹⁶ Class 39,
No. 181808 ¹⁶

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant copolymer, trioxane, cyclic ether, copolymer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for heat-resistant copolymers of trioxane and cyclic ethers such as 1,3,6-trioxacyclooctane, 1,3,7-trioxacyclodecane, or 1,3,8-trioxacycyclododecane. The method involves bulk copolymerization of the monomers in the presence of cationic catalysts, first below the mp and then above the mp of the monomers. [B0]

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 6006

Card 1/1 88

DVORSZKY, Kornel, dr.; PLECHL, Agota, dr.; BERES, Vera, dr.

Complications following steroid therapy. Orv. hetil. 104 no.10:
448-449 10 Mr '63.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Borgyogyaszati Klinika.
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (PEMPHIGUS) (CORTISONE TOXICOLOGY)
(OSTEOPOROSIS) (MONILIASIS) (STOMACH ULCER) (INFLUENZA)
(TRACHEITIS) (BRONCHITIS)

DVORSZKY, Kornel, dr.; CSEPLAK, Gyorgy, dr.; PLECHL, Agota, dr.;
BERES, Vera, dr.

Polymorpho-nodular type of allergic cutaneous vasculitis.
Orv. hetil. 104 no. 32:1511-1514 Ag 11 '63.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Borgyogyaszati Klinika.
(ALLERGY) (VASCULAR DISEASES) (DERMATOLOGY)

HUNGARY

DVORSZKY, Kornel, Dr, CSEPLAK, Gyorgy, Dr, PLECHL, Agota, Dr, BERES, Vera, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, Dermatological Clinic (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Borgyogyaszati Klinika).

"The Polymorpho-Nodular Type of Vasculitis Allergica Cutis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 32, 11 Aug 1963, pages 1511-1514.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The histological picture of the disease is similar to collagenosis or pathological forms belonging to this group, although fibrinoid degeneration does not necessarily accompany the vascular changes characteristic of this group of diseases. In spite of this, Szodoray was able to find similarities between vascular changes belonging to various diseases of this group. In the case reported, the similarity is supported by the Waaler-Rose test which was strongly positive. Based on the clinical and histological picture, the case was diagnosed as arteriolitis allergica of the polymorpho-nodular type, that is, the nodular dermal allergic of Cougerot. The diagnosis was confirmed by the inability to influence the allergy due to the presence of complex antigens and autoallergens.
14 Western, 2 Hungarian references.

DVORSZKY, Kornel, dr.; PLECHL, Agota, dr.; BERES, Vera, dr.

Simultaneous occurrence of superficial and deep trichophytosis
associated with trichophytids. Borgyogy.vener. szemle 40 no.1:
39-41 F '64.

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PLECHKOVА, Ye.K.

Comparative characteristics of the peripheral plexuses of para-sympathetic and sympathetic nerve fibers according to the distribution and activity of cholinesterase; histochemical data.
Trudy Inst.norm.i pat.fiziologii AMN SSSR 7:70-72 '64.

(MIRA 18.6)

1. Laboratoriya nevrogistologii (zav. - prof. Ye.K.Plechkova)
Instituta normal'nyi i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

PLECHKHOVA, Ye.K. (Moskva, A-57, Leningradskiy pr., 75-a, kv.81)

Histophysiology of the peripheral nervous plexus in the light
of histochemical studies of cholinesterase activity and distri-
bution in some internal organs. Arkh.anat.,gist.i embr. 44
no.1:24-33 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratory nevrogistologii imeni B.I. Lavrent'yeva (zav. -
prof. Ye.K. Plechkova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(NERVES, PERIPHERAL) (CHOLINESTERASES)

PLECHKova, Yekaterina Konstantinovna; FALIN, L.I., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Reaction of the nervous system to chronic damage of the peripheral
nerve; experimental and morphological study] Reaktsiya nervnoi
sistemy organizma na khronicheskoe povrezhdenie perifericheskogo
nerva; eksperimental'no-morfologicheskoe issledovanie. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 257 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

PLECHKOVA, Ye. K.

"Cholinesterase activity of parasympathetic and sympathetic neuro-muscular junctions in smooth muscles of visceral organs, vessels and in the myocardium."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong, Histochemistry & Cytochemistry, Frankfurt,
16-21 Aug 64.

Moscow.
Lab Neurohistology im B.I. Lavrent'ev, Inst Normal & Pathological Physiology,
AMS USSR.

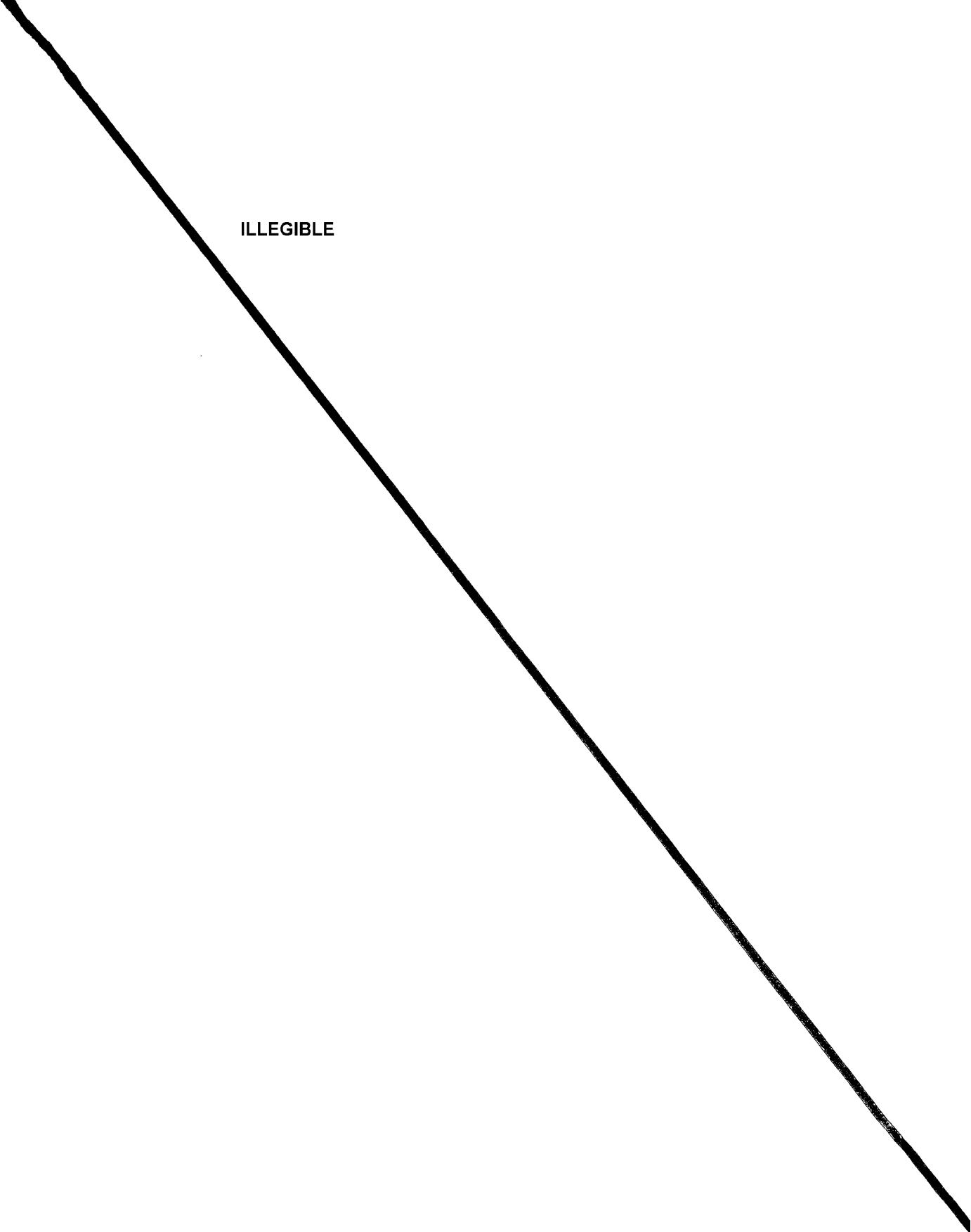
PLECHKOVA, Ye.K., doktor biologicheskikh nauk

Plasticity of the nerve structures of the peripheral nervous system.
Vest.AMN SSSR 14 no.4:52-57 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(NERVES, PERIPHERAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

ILLEGIBLE



PLECHKOVA, YE. K.

49/49T65

USSR/Medicine-Muscles, Innervation
Medicine-Nervous System, Physiology

Nov/Dec 48

"Sensory Innervation of Peripheral Nerves," Ye. K.
Plechkova, Lab of Neurohistol imeni B. I. Lavgent'yev,
Inst of Normal and Path Morph Acad Med Sci USSR, 85 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol" No 6

Data consists of 18 drawings showing innervation of
the nervous systems of human beings, cats and dogs.
States conclusions. Submitted 29 Jan 48.

49/49T65

ACCESSION NR: AP4024466

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute
at Gor'kiy University).

SUBMITTED: 26Apr63

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF Sov: 011

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4024466

v. 4, 1004, 1961). At 4 mm the sun's brightness temperature is (7300 ± 200)K, and the moon's radio emission has a phase variation $T_e = [204 + 56 \cos(\phi - 23)]K$, (T_e - brightness temperature of moon averaged over disc, ϕ - moon's phase reckoned from full moon). The accuracy of T_e is not worse than 4 per cent, of which 2.5 per cent is due to the fluctuating component. Discrepancies between the experimental points and the foregoing expression are attributed to higher harmonics, which are appreciable at 4 mm but which cannot be accurately determined as yet. Some tentative conclusions are drawn with regards to the dielectric constant and density of the moon's surface, the moon's emissivity, and the phase variation of brightness of the center of the moon's disk, for which an expression $T_e(\phi) = [221 + 74 \cos(\phi - 27)]K$ is obtained. The latter also yields a corrected value (370 ± 90)K for the brightness temperature of Venus. 'The authors are grateful to V. S. Troitskiy for guidance; to V. D. Krotikov for participating in a discussion of some of the topics; to N. V. Serov, V. N. Sogonov, V. N. Malafeyev, who performed the bulk of the observations, and to V. A. Porfir'yev, who rendered great help in the data reduction.' Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4024466

S/0141/64/007/001/0046/0050

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, A. G.; Plechkov, V. M.

TITLE: Precision measurements of the radio emission from the moon
and from the sun in the 4-mm band

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, radio emission, solar radio emission,
lunar radio emission, radio emission precision measurement, artifi-
cial moon method, dummy moon method, lunar brightness temperature,
lunar average brightness temperature, lunar integral brightness tem-
perature, lunar central brightness temperature, solar brightness tem-
perature

ABSTRACT: Owing to the low accuracy of 1960-1961 radio emission meas-
urements (10—15% error), they were repeated in August-September 1962
on Pamir (3860 m above sea level), using the more precise dummy-moon
procedure developed at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy
institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radio-
physics Institute at Gor'kiy University) (V. D. Krotikov, V. A.
Porfir'yev, and V. S. Troitskiy, Izv. vyssh. uch. zav. —Radiofizika

Card 1/4

05477

SOV/141-2-2-2/22

Observations of the Annular Solar Eclipse of April 19, 1959, on
Wavelengths of 1.63, 3.2 and 10 cm

temperature of the uneclipsed sun. The values of the latter were $9\ 000^{\circ}\text{K}$ (1.63 cm), $21\ 000^{\circ}\text{K}$ (3.2 cm), $100\ 000^{\circ}\text{K}$ (10 cm). The vertical lines on the diagram represent the instants of disc "contact" (4 in number) and the occultation of certain well-known spots Nrs 188 and 186. A number of peculiarities may be noted. Between $2^{\text{h}}\ 0.3^{\text{m}}$ and $2^{\text{h}}\ 15^{\text{m}}$ and between $3^{\text{h}}\ 47^{\text{m}}$ and $3^{\text{h}}\ 58^{\text{m}}$ there is an increase in intensity over what might be expected. Figure 2 shows a synoptic chart of the sun. If the Nr 188 group of spots measures $3' \times 1'$ the effective temperature (5.10°K at 1.63 cm) and height 0.04 R at 10 cm) may be estimated. The curves for 3.2 cm and 10 cm in Figure 1 are asymmetrical. This may be explained as due to a wedge-shaped equatorial region which increases in brightness towards the eastern limb of the sun. The longer wavelength curves also show a small "hump" in the trough. This is due to "limb brightening" and it is possible to estimate its amount - e.g. at the

Card2/3

05477

AUTHORS: Tu Leng-yao, Malakhov, A.N., Plechkov, V.M. Razin, V.A.
Rakhlin, V.L. Stankevich, K.S. Strezhneva, K.M.
T'ang Shou-p'o, Troitskiy, V.S. Khrulev, V.V. and
Tseytlin, N.M.

SOV/141-2-2/22

TITLE: Observations of the Annular Solar Eclipse of April 19, 1958
on Wavelengths of 1.63, 3.2 and 10 cm

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 154 - 158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The report of a joint Soviet-Chinese expedition to
Ling-sui ($\phi = 18^{\circ}30'32''$, $\ell = 110^{\circ}01'12''$) on the island
of Hai-nan. The aerials used parabolic reflectors of
diameters 1 m at the shorter wavelengths and 1.5 m at
the longest. The fluctuations in the threshold of sensi-
tivity were similarly 4° , 5° and 4° . The electrical axes
of the aerials were parallel to one another. The absolute
accuracy of intensity measurement was $\pm 15\%$ at the longer
wavelengths and $\pm 20\%$ at the shortest. The relative
accuracy, assuming an averaging period of 1 min, was 2.5%.
The results are shown in Figure 1 as measurements of
effective temperature expressed as a percentage of the

Card1/5

PLECHKOV, V. M.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1998

Author : Plechkov, V.M., Razin, V.A.

Title : Results of Measurement of the Intensity of Radio Waves from Discrete Sources at Wavelengths of 3.2 and 9.7 cm.

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr kosmogonii, 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 430-435

Abstract : The intensity of radio waves from sources Cassiopeia-A, Taurus-A, and Cygnus-A was measured at 9.7 cm (1952) and 3.2 cm (1952 and 1955). The 1955 results are : electromagnetic radiation flux at 3.2 cm -- $0.46 \times 10^{-23} \text{ w/m}^2 \text{ cycle}^{-1}$ for Cassiopeia-A, 0.6×10^{-23} for Taurus-A, and 0.66×10^{-23} for Cygnus-A. By comparison with data of other observers, the following spectra were found for the radio waves in the interval from 3.2 to 3.7 cm: Cassiopeia-A -- spectrum of the form $\lambda^{-0.75}$; Taurus-A -- little variation of intensity with wavelength; Cygnus-A -- spectrum of form $\lambda^{-0.8}$ for wavelengths exceeding 9.4 cm, and almost constant intensity in the 3.2--9.4 cm interval. Bibliography, 5 titles.

Card : 1/1

69366

3,172.0

SOV/35-59-10-8034

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 10, p 54
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Strezhneva, K.M., Plechkov, V.M., Starodubtsev, A.M.

TITLE: The Study of the Correlation of Intensity of Solar Radio Radiation With
Visible Active Formations on the Sun. II.

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1958 (1959), Nr 8, pp 72-75

ABSTRACT: In addition to the correlation between the intensity of solar radio radiation and the areas of spots examined in Part I (RZhAstr, 1959, Nr 5, 3621), results are cited of the correlation between the intensities at the wavelengths of 3.2; 10 and 145 cm, measured during 1955 - 1957 and the areas of calcium flocculi, faculas and prominences. Likewise the flares of solar radio radiation are correlated with the chromospheric flares. For the period when the areas of spots changed only slightly, while the facula areas changed sharply (March 1956), the coefficients of the correlation of intensity at $\lambda = 10$ and 3.2 cm wavelengths with the areas of faculas were found to be equal to 0.3 and 0.44, respectively, and with the areas of flocculi - 0.2 and 0.38, respectively. For the period of a sharp change of pro-

Card 1/2

68202

SOV/58-59-5-11401

3.1720

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 213 - 214 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Strezhneva, K.M., Plechkov, V.M., Starodubtsev, A.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Correlation Between Solar Radio Emission Intensity
and Visible Active Formations on the Sun.

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1958, Nr 7, pp 71 - 76

ABSTRACT: The authors submit the results of daily observations of solar radio emission on 1.6, 3.2, 10 and 145 cm wavelengths. These observations were conducted at the NIRFI radioastronomical station in Zimenka near the town of Gor'kiy during the period 1955 - 1957. As a rule, the cm-wavelength radio-emission intensity during the course of the day remained constant within the limits of measurement accuracy (10%). The authors describe the cases of intensity variation which exceed this magnitude. In the period 1956 - 1957 the effective temperature T_{ef} of the quiet sun's radio emission on 1.6, 3.2, 10 and 145 cm wavelengths was equal to 8×10^3 , 17×10^3 , 45×10^3 , and 10^6 degrees K respectively. The authors studied the correlation between the total area of spots S_p and the effective temperature of the sun. For the 10 and 145 cm wave-

Card 1/2

SOV/58-59-10-23400

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 10, p 236 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Plechkov, V.M., Strezhneva, K.M.

TITLE: Observations of the Partial Solar Eclipse of December 2, 1956 on Wavelengths of 3.2 and 10 cm

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1958, Nr 3, pp 66 - 69

ABSTRACT: The authors provide data on the course of the partial eclipse as observed by radio at the Zimenka station near the town of Gor'kiy. The variation in intensity of radio-wave radiation during the eclipse was compared with the progression of eclipsing the disk and the visible foci of solar activity. The angular dimensions of the foci of radiation ($\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ - 2°) and their effective temperature ($1:7 \cdot 10^5$.K) were evaluated on a wavelength of 3.2 cm. The Sun's radio radius was determined on wavelengths of 3.2 cm. ($R = 1.07 R_{\odot}$) and 10 cm. ($R = 1.1 R_{\odot}$). On the day of eclipse the Sun's effective temperatures on wavelengths of 3.2 and 10 cm were equal to $19,000^{\circ}$ and $70,000^{\circ}$ K respectively.

Card 1/1

E.I. Mogilevskiy

PLECHKOV, V. M.

"Results of Intensity Measurements of Radio Emission of Discrete Sources on 3.2- and 9.7-Cm Waves," by V. M. Plechkov and V. A. Razin, pp 430-435 (Abstract No 502)

Intensity measurements of radio sources in Cassiopoeia A, Taurus A, Cygnus A on 9.7-cm (1952) and 3.2-cm waves (1952 and 1955) were carried out. According to improved measurements in 1955 the radio emission power on 3.2 cm was $0.46 \cdot 10^{-23}$ watt $\cdot m^{-2} \cdot cycle^{-1}$ from Cassiopoeia A6, $0.6 \cdot 10^{-23}$ from Cygnus A. From comparisons with data by other scientists the spectra of radio emission in the band of 3.2 cm to 3.7 m were found. The Cassiopoeia A spectrum was of the type $\propto 0.75$; the Taurus A intensity varies little with wave length. The Cygnus A spectrum is of the type $\propto 0.8$ for 9.4 cm; in the band 3.2-9.4 cm the radio emission intensity remains the same. (U)

SYM. 1360

MITSKEVICH, Marta Petrovna; PLECHKO, Zhanna Petrovna; KOCHIN,
V.P., red.; ZASLAVSKAYA, R.I., red. izd-va; GRIGORCHUK,
L.A., tekhn. red.

[Texts on physical chemistry in English] Sbornik tekstov po
fizicheskoi khimii na angliiskom iazyke. Moskva, Vysshiaia
shkola, 1963. 102 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(English language--Technical English)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

ACC NR: AP6036797

(temperature of 450°C). All of the samples were found to have a conductivity of the n-type. In the samples grown from the solution melt, the following properties were determined (at room temperature): conductivity $\sigma = 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$; mobility of the electrons $v = 150 \text{ cm}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{sec}^{-1}$; concentration of current carriers $n = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. With an increase in temperature there is a sharp drop in the Hall constant. With an increase in temperature, the conductivity increases, but the mobility of the current carriers falls, starting at 400°K. The samples obtained with the aid of chemical transport reactions had a conductivity of the order of $10^6 - 10^7 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$. An investigation of the spectral distribution of the photoconductivity at room temperature was made for both types of samples. For crystals grown from a solution melt, the maximum of photoconductivity was observed at a photon energy of 2.5 eV, while for crystals prepared by chemical transport reactions, it was at 2.33 eV. The width of the forbidden zone for CdSiP₂ was determined, respectively, as 2.97 eV for crystals grown from solution melts, and 2.25 for crystals produced with the aid of chemical transport reactions. (See art. has: 1 figure.)

SUB CODE: ZO, 07/ SUEM DATE: 25Jan66/ CRIO REF: 000/ CII REF: 002

Cora 5/6

ACC NR: A00036797 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/9362/06/012/011/2078/2079

AUTHOR: Bychkov, A. G.; Plechko, R. L.; Valov, Yu. A.; Goryunova, N. N.

ORG: Physico-technical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy
Institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some physical properties of the semiconducting compound CdSiP₂

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 11, 1966,
2078-2079

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor alloy, cadmium containing alloy, silicon containing alloy,
phosphorus alloy

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out on the production of single crystals of CdSiP₂ from metallic solution melts, as well as with the aid of chemical transport reactions, in which the source of the material was a ternary compound obtained from the solution melt, and in which the transport agent was iodine. By the solution method there were produced segregations of thin flat crystals, from which were cut single crystal samples with dimensions of 2 x 1.5 x 0.1 mm. By chemical transport reactions, there were produced thin needles with a length up to 10 mm, and thin plates (4 x 1.5 x 0.05 mm). The crystals of CdSiP₂ are soluble in concentrated acids and have a rather low thermal stability (their dissociation in vacuum at a pressure of 5×10^{-4} mm Hg starts at a

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.43'28'181:537.311.33

ACC NR: AP6036786

ZnSnP₂ was separated from the tin. The remaining thin film of tin on the ZnSnP₂ crystals was dissolved in concentrated nitric acid. The crystals of ZnSnP₂ were a dark gray color, and were 3 x 1, 5 x 0.5 mm in size. Analogous experiments with CdSnP₂ showed that it could be produced from a dilute solution in cadmium. X ray analysis of the compounds obtained made it possible to determine the type of crystal structure, the lattice constants, and the microhardness; these values are listed in tabular form. It was shown also that ZnSnP₂ has a considerable amount of chemical resistance to a number of mineral acids, including nitric, hydrochloric, sulfuric, and hydrofluoric, while CdSnP₂ has very little resistance to these acids. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Dec65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AF6036786

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/052/011/1966/1969

AUTHOR: Ioshakova, G. V.; Plechko, R. L.; Vaypolin, A. A.; Pavlov, B. V.; Valov, Yu. V.; Goryunova, N. A.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR); Kiev Pedagogic Institute (Kievskiy pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Production and some properties of the semiconductor compounds $ZnSnP_2$ and $CdSnP_2$

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 1966-1969

TOPIC TAGS: zinc containing alloy, tin containing alloy, cadmium containing alloy, phosphorus containing alloy, semiconductor alloy

ABSTRACT: Previous attempts to obtain $ZnSnP_2$ from a mixture of components taken in stoichiometric ratio yielded a product containing a mixture of phases, including the ternary compound $ZnSnP_2$, but also zinc and tin phosphide. The present article describes a method for producing single phase $ZnSnP_2$ by crystallization from a dilute solution in tin. The initial weighed portion consisted of zinc, tin, and phosphorus, in which the tin was taken in large excess over the stoichiometric amount. After heating to a temperature of $870^\circ C$ and slow cooling in an evacuated quartz ampoule, the

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.311.33

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

PLECHKIN, G. I., Engineer

"Gauges for Measuring the Thickness of Gear Teeth," Stanki I Instrument, 16, No. 12,
1945

BR#52059019

PLECHINTSEV, S. & SHEVELKIN, A.

Preparatory training in firing at stationary targets from fixed positions. No 12.

Tankist, No 12, 1948.

PLECHINTSY, S.

Fire direction. No 7.

Tankist, no 12, 1948.

307/11/-1 -4-6/10

The Calculation of an Elastic Coupling Element By Means of an Electric Model

on mechanical magnitudes (force, speed, etc) may be obtained on the dynamic system under investigation. This means that the dynamic system is replaced by an equivalent electrical one. Figure 3 shows an electric equivalent of a dynamic system. In addition, the author describes, the sequence of operations for performing such an investigation. There are 1 circuit diagram, 1 diagram, 1 block diagram, 3 graphs and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: NAMI, Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut (Moscow Automobile and Highway Institute).

Card 2/2

12(2)

SOV/113-59-4-8/18

AUTHORS: Morozov, B.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ilachin, I.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Khachutrov, A.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Shef, A.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Calculation of an Elastic Coupling Element By Means of an Electric Model

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 4, pp 16-21 (03.58)

ABSTRACT: The suitability of an automobile for pulling a trailer depends to a great extent on the correct selection of the elastic element parameters of the coupling. The elastic element has the purpose of eliminating impacts on the coupling. Since the existing methods of calculating such elastic elements do not consider all factors influencing the work of the coupling, the authors suggest using an electrical model. The application of the electrical model for solving problems of the motion of mechanical systems is based on the fact that an electrical process takes place in the model which is analogous to the mechanical process at the coupling. Measuring the electrical magnitudes (current, voltage, etc), information

Card 1/2

L 11407-63 EPR/EFP(c)/EWP(q)/
EWT(m)/BDS ASD/AFFTC Ps-4/Pr-4 WH/K s/032/63/029/005/021/022
107

AUTHORS: Supelov, S. V., Dorzhieyev, M. N. and Plecheyev, V. N.

TITLE: Dilatometer for study of thermal expansion of graphite

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 5, 1963, 624-625

TEXT: A device has been designed which measures the length of a test piece 150 mm long and 18 mm in diameter at 100° intervals during heating from 100 to 1000°C. The accuracy is within ± 0.001 mm. While oxidation is possible at 600°, graphite was heated to 1000° without use of an inert atmosphere. An incomplete hermetic seal with graphite plugs is sufficient to permit measuring a given test piece three times. Tests indicated that this device can be used to determine the thermal coefficient of linear expansion and the coefficient of anisotropy in investigating the material of graphite electrodes at temperatures up to 1000°C. There are two figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskij pedagogicheskiy institut and Chelyabinskij
elektrometallurgicheskiy kombinat (Chelyabinsk Pedagogical
Institute and Chelyabinsk Electrometallurgical Combine)

L 36365-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T-2 WW

ACC NR: AP6012126

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66000/007/0044/0044

INVENTOR: Martinson, Ye. N.; Plechey, B. I.

22
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Sorption vacuum pump. Class 27, No. 180291

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki,
no. 7, 1966, 44

TOPIC TAGS: vacu m pump, sorption

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a pump containing a housing with a sorbent placed along its axis in the form of a circular cylinder and cooled both externally and internally by a liquid cooling agent, such as nitrogen, during evacuation. A detachable electric heater for use in reclaiming the sorbent is part of the equipment. To extend the active sorption surface and for greater evacuation efficiency, the sorbent contains a concentric cavity with a cooling agent,

SHULEPOV, S.V.; DORZHIYEV, M.N.; PLECHEV, V.N.

Dilatometer for studying the thermal expansion of graphite. Zav.lab.
29 no.5:624-625 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chelyabinskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Chelyabinskiy
elektrometallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Graphite--Thermal properties) (Dilatometer)
(Expansion of solids)

PLECHEV, D.YA.

CH

Theory and practice of purification of sulfur dioxide
D. Ya. Plechev. *Razmeshnaya Prom.* 15, No. 1, 41-5
(1961). A discussion, with math. treatment, of the methods of purification of SO₂ for the production of acid for sulfate pulping.

18

AVAILABILITY: METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PLECHEV, D.Ya.

Use of fir in the production of (mechanical) wood pulp and sulfite pulp suitable for reworking into newsprint at a high paper machine speed. D. Ya. Plechov, Central Nauch.-Izobr. Inst. Rzachnoj Pribor. Materialy i 1934, No. 4, 211-36. Lab expts. with pulping of fir and spruce under equal conditions produced the following results. Fir gives considerably lower yields of pulp than spruce; this is partly caused by the lower d. of fir (35%). Fir is more rapidly cooked than spruce; the pulp contains less resinous matter and pentosans at the same hardness. In the length and width of fibers, mech. strength and bleachability fir and spruce pulps are similar. Large scale expts. with the production and use of chem. and mech. pulps showed that a standard grade of newsprint can be obtained at the paper-machine speed of 310 m./min. under normal conditions from 100% fir pulp or a mixt. of fir and spruce pulps. The compn. of newsprint is 23.8% chem. pulp and 72.7% mech. pulp. Production of a hard, unbleached sulfite pulp suitable for newsprint is practicable from 100% fir or a mixt. of fir and spruce. Satisfactory results were obtained by cooking fir alone or in various mixes. with spruce, contg. 40% moisture, with acid contg. 3.4% SO₂ and 0.7-0.9% CaO at the initial temp. of 35-50°, followed by heating to 110°, steeping at this temp. for 1 hr., cooking at 145° for 7-7.5 hrs., and steeping at this temp. for 1.5 hrs. Fir gives 29.3% less pulp than spruce. Mech. pulp suitable for reworking into newsprint was obtained from fir or a mixt. of fir with 40% moisture content. Dry chips gave inferior products with a considerable output of elec. energy in the process of de-fiberizing. One ton of fir gave 264 kg. of mech. pulp and 1 ton of spruce 303 kg. The various procedures used in the pulping, bleaching and delignering are described in detail and the results of testing are tabulated and discussed.

Chas. Blane

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE

POLYCHLORO-C

Czechoslovak. Abstr.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1974
Analytical Chemistry

Effect of centrally and terminally placed spirals in the
Dumas nitrogen determination. A. Duda and C. Pleschett
(Elektrochemický ústav, Brno, Czech.) Chemical Abstracts
1977, 81(15), 1060. The position of the Cu spiral in the combus-
tion tube in d.p. N by the Dumas method has no effect
on the results. Low values for N in the analysis of
NaSCN-NH₃ are caused by Na which destroys the filling.
The spiral has no effect on the results of the analyses of S
compds. M. Hudlicky

PLECHÁTY, C.

CZECH

✓ Determination of nitrogen in organic compounds in the presence of sulfur. A. Okáč and C. Plecháty (Masarykova Univ., Brno). *Sborník Československého Konečného Anal. Chemika* 1, 249-8 (1953) (Pub. 1953). — Low results in the detn. of N by the Dumas method in Na diethyl dithiocarbamate are caused by a coating of Na_2SO_4 , which permanently deactivate the combustion tube filling. The corresponding Ag, cupric, and Ni salts give correct results.

O. Vogel

PLSCHTY, C.

CHAO, A; PLESCHTY, C.

"Effect Of Centrally And Territorialy Planned Changes In The Structure And Content Of Nitrogen According To Duxac," p. 1-6. (Chemical Industry, No. 7, July 1953, Praha.)

Sc: Reprint list of last Bureau's recent, i.e., 1950-1953, publications

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

PALUCHATA, R.

A geometric interpretation of double refraction in photodasticity. In English. p. 239. (ACTA TECHNICA, Vol. 2, No. 3, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SD: Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Incl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

PLECHÁČ, R.

Mutual relations between the optics of crystals and photoelasticity. In
German. p. 394. (ACTA TECHNICA, Vol. 1, No. 5, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

cc: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (MEA) 10, Vol. 6, No. 11, Dec 1957. Encl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Physics - Optics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 14091

Author : Plechata, Rudolf

Inst :

Title : A Geometric Interpretation of Double Refraction in
Photoelasticity.

Orig Pub : Acta techn. (Ceskosl.), 1957, 2, No 3, 230-261

Abstract : The geometrical representation of Poincare is used to
investigate a system of ellipses of vibration and its
properties in a spherical field of points. It is shown
that the representation gives, by geometric means, a
simple solution of various cases, without requiring the
application of complicated mathematical derivations.
It is thus possible to determine the parameters and in-
tensity of elliptically-polarized light after passage
through a double-refraction medium, to reduce two plates
with different directions of oscillations into a single

Card 1/2

DU LEN-YAO [Tu Leng-Yao]; MALAKHOV, A.N.; PLECHKOV, V.M.; RAZIN, V.A.; RAKHMIN, V.L.; STANKOVICH, K.S.; STREZHNEVA, K.M.; TAN SHOU-PE [T'ang Shou-p'e]; TROITSKIY, V.S.; KHRULEV, V.V.; TSEYTLIN, N.M.

Observation of the annular solar eclipse on April 19, 1958, using
1 63 cm., 3.2 cm. and 10 cm. waves. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz.
2 no.2:151-158 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Eclipses, Solar)

S/141/62/005/002/023/025
Frequency standard E192/E382

frequency amplifier and then applied to another mixer whose second input receives the signal from the quartz-crystal oscillator. The signal of the second mixer has a frequency of 129.42 kc/s (this being the difference between 2.12942 Mc/s and the second harmonic of the crystal oscillator). The frequency 129.42 kc/s is applied to a 100-times divider and the resulting signal of 1.2942 kc/s is applied to a phase-detector whose second input receives a signal of 1.2942 kc/s from an auxiliary quartz-crystal oscillator. The output of the phase-detector is followed by a filter and a reactance tube which controls the frequency of the standard crystal oscillator. If the instability of the auxiliary oscillator is of the order of 10^{-5} , it causes an instability of $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-10}$ in the principal frequency of 1 Mc/s. This stabilized frequency is applied to various multipliers and dividers in order to obtain a set of required standard frequencies.

4

Card 2/3

347
9.2574

S/141/62/005/002/023/025
S192/E582

AUTHORS: Gershteyn, L.I. and Plechikov, V.M.

TYPE: Frequency standard using a molecular oscillator
maser

PUBLISHER: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiofizika, v. 5, no. 2, 1962, 466 - 468

TEXT: The standard produces a basic frequency of 1 Mc/s, whose stability is 10^{-9} . The system is stabilized by employing a specially designed maser as the stable-frequency reference source. The basic frequency of 1 Mc/s is generated by a quartz-crystal oscillator and this is multiplied up to a frequency of 25000 Mc/s, first up to 52 Mc/s by a vacuum-tube multiplier and then by means of an automatic phase frequency control klystron system up to 7956 Mc/s; next, the resulting signal is multiplied by a tripler and then applied to a balanced mixer. The second input of the balanced mixer receives a signal from the maser operating at a frequency $f_2 = 23870, 12942$ Mc/s. The resulting difference frequency from the mixer is amplified in an intermediate

Card 1/3

GERSHTEYN, L.I.; PLECHKOV, V.H.

Frequency standard established with the aid of a molecular oscillator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.2:406-408
(MIFI A 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

(Frequencies of oscillating systems--Standards)

PLECEKOV, V.M.

Observation of the lunar eclipse on June 25, 1964, in terms
of the 1.8 cm. wave length. Author. Star. of sc. 111-124
Zh-F 116
(NIIK - 1964)

1. Radiofizicheskiy institut Gorkovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta. Submitted April 8, 1965.

KAMENSKAYA, S. A.; SEMENOV, B. I.; TROITSKIY, V. S.; PLECHKOV, V. M.

Results of precision measurements of lunar radio emission at a wavelength of 1.6 cm. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.5: 882-884 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

(Moon--Observations) (Radio astronomy)

L. 51A17-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014498

2

lengths 1.2, 2.1, 4.0, 7.5, and 16 mm in the eclipse of 7 July and $22.5 \pm 2.5\%$,
 $12 \pm 2\%$, and $8 \pm 2\%$ at wavelengths 1.2, 4.0, and 6.0 mm in the eclipse of 30 Decem-
ber. The best agreement between the observation data and the theoretically pre-
dicted course of the radio brightness temperature during the eclipses, for a homogeneous model
of the moon, is obtained if $\gamma/b = (6 \pm 1.5 \text{ and } 1.0) \times 10^4$. $\gamma = (\text{kpc})^{-1/2}$ (k --ther-
mal conductivity, ρ --density, c --specific heat, b --tangent of dielectric loss angle
of the lunar material). This value of γ/b agrees with previously obtained value
measured by a different method. "We thank the Director of the Institute of Physics,
Armenian Academy of Sciences, A. I. Alikhanyan for the opportunity of performing
the work on the high-mountain base of the Institute and for help." Orig. art. has:
2 figures and 1 table.

[02]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom
universitete (Radiophysics Scientific Research Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AA, EC
NO REF Sov: 006 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 4029

Card 2/2

L 54F17-65 FBD/EWT(1)/ENG(v)/EEC(t)/EEC-h Po-h/Pe-5/Pae-2/Pi-h GW/WS-h
ACCESSION NR: AP5014498 UR/0141/65/008/002/0219/0228

AUTHOR: Kamenskaya, S. A.; Kislyakov, A. G.; Krotikov, V. D.; Naumov, A. I.; Niko-
nov, V. N.; Porfir'yev, V. A.; Plechkov, V. M.; Strezhneva, K. N.; Troitskiy, V. S.;
Fedoseyev, L. I.; Lubyako, L. V.; Sorokina, E. P.

TITLE: Observation of the radio eclipse of the moon at millimeter wavelengths

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 219-228

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, lunar eclipse, brightness temperature, lunar surface material

ABSTRACT: The radio emission from the moon was measured during the eclipses of 7 July and 30 December 1963, by a procedure in which the antenna was periodically compared with a standard signal which consisted of the difference between the emission of a section of the sky of fixed altitude and a mountain slope having a temperature close to that of the surrounding air. The work was done at Mt. Aragats in Armenia (3250 m) on 7 July, and in Usuruys (Prikmorskij kray) on 30 December. Several refinements were introduced to correct for the variation of the height of the moon during the time of the eclipse. The maximum relative drop of effective temperature was ~ 17%, ~ 8%, 8 ± 2%, 5 ± 2%, and 3 ± 2% at wave-

Card 1/2

KAMENSKAYA, S.A.; KISLYAKOV, A.G.; KROTIKOV, V.D.; NAUMOV, A.I.; NIKONOV, V.M.; PROFIR'YEV, V.A.; PLECHKOV, V.M.; STREZHNEVA, E.M.; TROITSKIY, V.S.; FEDOSEYEV, L.I.; LURYAKO, L.V.; GOROKHINA, E.P.

Microwave observation of lunar radio eclipses. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 8 no.2:219-228 '65. (MIFI 19;6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

PLECHKOV, M.F.

Low-cost roadbeds for roads of lowest classes. Avt.dor. 28
no.10:32 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SHVIEGOR, S.V.; SMERKVA, N.A.; PLECHEN, V.M.

Effect of the temperature of treatment on the modulus of elasticity
of carbonaceous materials. Trudy Chel. vser. fiz. mat. i tekhn.
164. (1974.)

L 00071-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021352

best operating conditions for Soviet commercially produced zeolites. Pumping
and vacuum purity characteristics of various types of zeolites are also given.
Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Ju164 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF SOV: C00 OTHER: 006

YU

Card 2/2

L 00071-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/T/ETO(m) MM
ACCESSION NR: AP5021352 UR/0120/65/000/004/0154/0160
62K.528

AUTHOR: Martinson, Ye. N.; Plechev, B. I.; Putyatin, Yu. T.

TITLE: Zeolite continuous-acting vacuum aggregates for oilless pumping

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 154-160

TOPIC TAGS: zeolite, sorption, vacuum pump, vacuum technology, vacuum tube

ABSTRACT: The need for the so-called "pure vacuum" led to the search for ways to reduce the hydrocarbon content by oilless pumping. While much was done in the recent years in this direction in the field of high and ultrahigh vacuum pumping, much less was done in the medium vacuum pumping field. The only commercial product of this kind is the zeolite intermittently operating Vasorb pump made by Varian Associates in the U.S. The authors developed an entire series of sorption zeolite continuously operating vacuum pumps TsVA-01-1/TsVA-1-1,¹⁶ TsVA-01-2,¹⁶ and TsVA-1-2.¹⁷ This article describes the design of these pumps which produce and maintain a vacuum for 10⁻² to 10⁻⁴ Torr in 10-100 liter volume starting at initial atmospheric pressure. The experience accumulated by the authors and Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (Moscow Electron Tube Factory) from 1963 on yielded data about the sorption capacity at low pressures and about the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

PLECHATY, M.

"Radioactive tracers in physical metallurgy" by C. Leymonie.
Reviewed by M.Plechaty. Jaderna energie 8 no.2:72 F '62

PLECHATA, Rudolf, inz. dr. RUDOLF PLECHATA

About azimuth of polarization of radiation in ultraviolet continuum. Acta technica Cz. Vys.techn. Brno, 1954.

1. Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague 6 - Letná, 16
Vysočanská 40.

MUCHITS, Rudolf, Dr. phil.

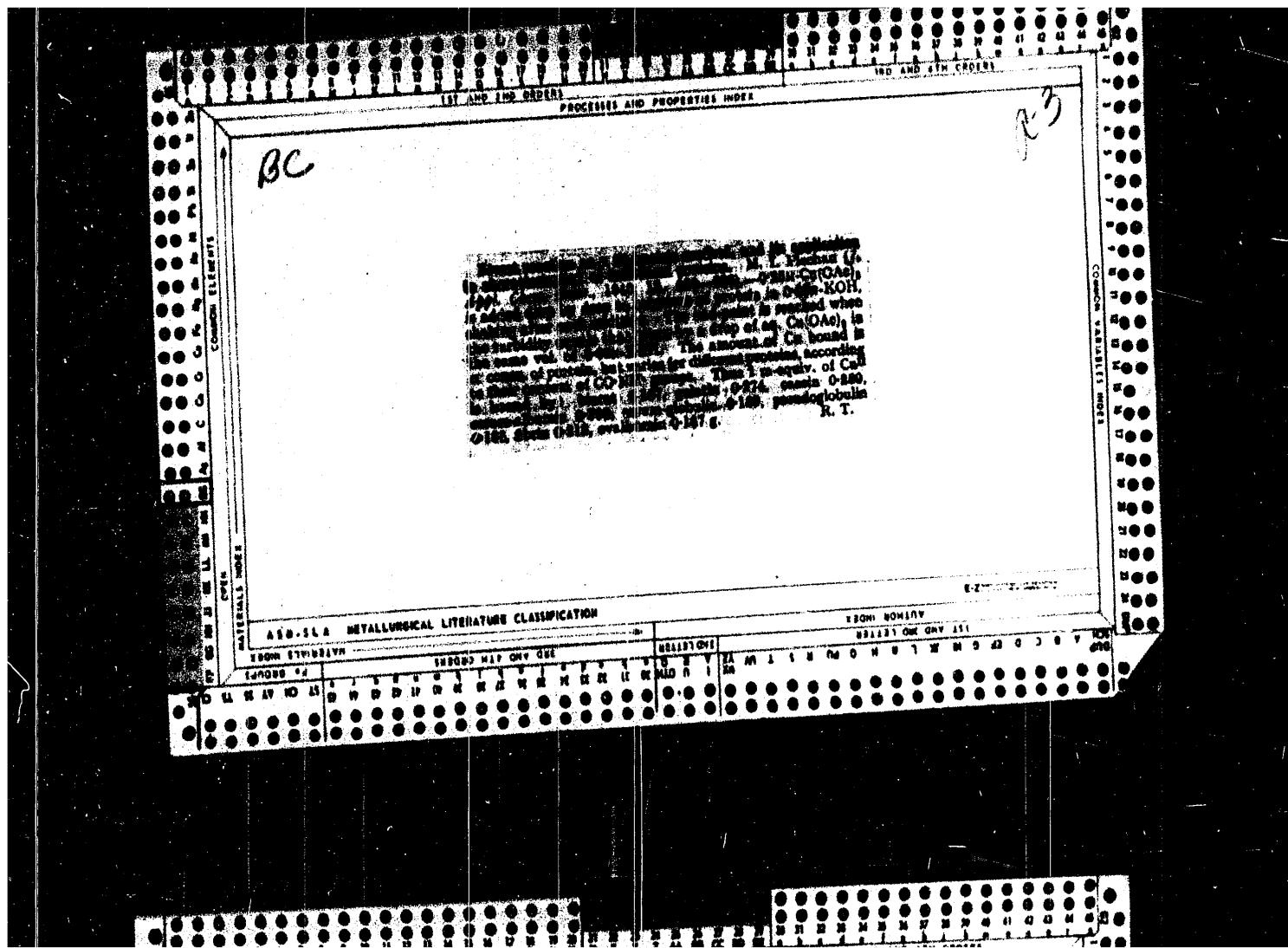
Elliptical polarization of a transversionally loaded
containing. See also 13-00042-50-141.

1. Measurement of the elliptical polarization
of a transversionally loaded containing.
2. Measurement of the elliptical polarization
of a transversionally loaded containing.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

Optimum conditions of wool scouring. S. S. RACHINA and M. I. PLEKHAN (Izv. Akad. Nauk. No. 3, 1935; No. 4-5, 17-23).—A review. The optimum concns. of scouring liquor are: soap = 0.8-0.9 g. of fat acids, soda 3-5 g./litre. The high-melting fats do not remain in the wool at the end of the scouring.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200018-6

PLECHATA, Rudolf

Determination of the plane state of stress by means of the first
partial derivatives of the airy function. Acta tech Cz 5 no.6:526-
552 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha.
(Elasticity) (Strains and stresses)

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Plethora, Fauve

CZECH

✓ ECAH - DORAVILLE

OZEGOH

✓ Testing of leather. Holloway Project Leather. All leather tested. Crimped leather. Treated leather. The flow of air in brief is discussed. A simple calculating air-conditioned air current saves heat. A low heat situation is necessary. The up-again detection of air flow is recommended. The tanning system gives off heat. The leather is dried in leather or glass plates. leather to give the leather a more uniform texture. The leather must be ground. This gives a more uniform fiber. The leather is then tanned. The leather is then tanned. The content of collagen and proteable tanned leather was determined at different relative humidity of 100% RH. Crimped grain and low H.D. have difficulty in the absorption of such leather. Without the grain, a different type of a leather is required. The leather must be ground to at 40% H.D. content before packing. L. Manner

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